



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/831,038	05/03/2001	Hendrik Arien Dirkse	TS0764 US	8298
7590 01/30/2004		EXAMINER		
Richard F Lemuth			ELVE, MARIA ALEXANDRA	
Shell Oil Comp	any		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PO Box 2463			AICI OITI	TATER NOMBER
Houston, TX 77252-2463			1725	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)
09/831,038	DIRKSE ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
M. Alexandra Elve	1725
ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
_•	
action is non-final.	•
ce except for formal matters, pro	
n from consideration. election requirement.	
drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Secon is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
•	
s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). of the certified copies not received priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(at sentence of the specification of the certification of the specification at specification and the specification of the specification at specification and the specification at specification at specification and the specification at specificat	ion No  ed in this National Stage  ed.  e) (to a provisional application)  r in an Application Data Sheet.  ceived.  and/or 121 since a specific
	Examiner  M. Alexandra Elve  ears on the cover sheet with the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE date of this communication, even if timely filed cover sheet and sheet sheet and sheet she

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-03)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5/3/01.

Attachment(s)

6) Dother:

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Application/Control Number: 09/831,038

Art Unit: 1725

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baillie (US Pat. 4,670,410).

Baillie discloses an apparatus for separating solid particles from vapor. The apparatus is used in combination with a hydrocarbon cracking or reforming plant setup, which separates solid particles from a (fluid) mixture of vapors and solids when restoring the catalytic activity of chemical particles. The fluid mixture enters the cyclone and a reflecting and centering device forms a vortex that minimizes or negates the reentrapment of particles and hence maximized separation yields. The majority of the solid particles have a diameter in the range of 10 to 500 microns. At least one of the separation devices has a cylindrical shape and an inlet to introduce the fluid mixture into the reaction zone and chamber. Inlets and outlets are shown in figures 1-2 & 4. Two separation devices are used and are shown in figure 1. The fluid mixture flows through piping or risers and through a diffusion plate (41) that is a plate with holes in it.

Additionally, a plate with holes (121) in it is used for vapor particle separation. (abstract,

Application/Control Number: 09/831,038

Art Unit: 1725

figures 1-8, col. 3, lines 19-36, 45-51, 62-68, col. 4, lines 1-17, col. 5, lines 54-57, col. 6, lines 1-5, col. 7, lines 12-27, col. 11, lines 55-57, col. 12, lines 1-46, col. 13, lines 22-32, col. 20, lines 54-68, col. 21, lines 1-13, 51-55, col. 22, lines 49-60)

Baillie does not specifically teach the use of a sieve, however, the use of a diffusion plate for particle separation is disclosed. It is well known in the art that these are functional equivalents. The substitution of a known equivalent structure has been held to be obvious. In re Ruff 118 USPQ 343 (CCPA 1958).

Baillie does not teach the exact same range with respect to sieve (diffusion plate) sizing as instant claims. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to choose the instantly claimed ranges through process optimization, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claimed range (in this case catalytic particle sizes) are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum value in a known separation system involves only routine skill in the art. See In re Boesch 205 USPQ 215.

Although the prior art, Baillie, teaches all the same apparatus parts of instant claims, the assembly is not exactly the same. Rearrangement of parts was held to have been obvious. In re Japikse 86 USPQ 70. Reversal of parts was held to have been obvious. In re Gazda 104 USPQ 400.

Application/Control Number: 09/831,038

Art Unit: 1725

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See U PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Alexandra Elve whose telephone number is 571-272-1173. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-3:00 Monday to Friday.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

January 24, 2004.

M. ALEXANDRA ELVE PRIMARY EXAMINER